

movements. He was referred into the hospital by his private physician with the diagnosis of "probable meningitis."

Physical Examination. A well developed and nourished boy of 2½ years, lying quietly in bed. The cheeks are flushed, skin clear, lips and mucosae of fair color. Head well shaped; marked perspiration so as to dampen the pillow. Pupils equal, circular, react to light and distance. There is no strabismus or nystagmus. Ears—slight discharge in the right canal, right tympanic membrane dull, congested. Left membrane congested, not bulging. Nose, teeth, negative. Tongue coated, tonsils enlarged, cryptic, reddened, but with no exudate. Scar of cervical adenitis left neck. Cervical glands palpable but not unduly enlarged. Chest negative. Lungs negative except for moderate interscapular dullness. Heart negative. Abdomen distended, tympanitic in the flanks. Negative to inspection and palpation. Reflexes—patellars present but sluggish. Biceps and triceps present on both sides, Babinski, Oppenheim and Brudzinski positive. Markedly positive neck sign and cervical rigidity. Kernig positive on both sides and causes pain in the abdomen.

Blood count: Hemoglobin 72%, R. B. C. 4,768,000, W. B. C. 31,450. Differential—Polys. 84%, Lympho 9%, Large monos. 7%.

Urine—negative.

Lumbar puncture—25 c.c. clear fluid under increased pressure. Cells 4 per c.m.m. all lymphocytes. Nonne and Noguchi negative. Fehling's reduced. No clot on standing. No organisms demonstrated.

Paracentesis of right drum. Von Pirquet negative to human and bovine.

Luetin—negative.

March 10—No pathological reflexes can now be elicited. There is an area of consolidation demonstrable in the left lower lobe. Second paracentesis of right drum.

March 12—Right ear still discharging. Crisis of pneumonic process. Baby much improved.

March 15—Removed from hospital relieved.

Diagnosis: Acute suppurative Otitis Media and Right Lobar Pneumonia, left lower lobe. Meningismus.

Discussion: The present case showed nervous symptoms persisting after catharsis which would tend to suggest meningeal involvement as against an intestinal condition as the primary cause. The onset 3 weeks previously would point to a tuberculous rather than a cerebro-spinal form of meningitis. The presence or absence of eruption or of the taches cerebrales in meningitis in children is of no significance in the diagnosis. The abdomen may be sunken or distended (as in this case) but is practically never rigid (attempting the Kernig caused pain only).

There are two extremely frequent pathological conditions in children, and comparable with their frequency is their tendency to cause the superficial signs and symptoms of meningitis. These are, namely, acute pyelitis and acute otitis media. Perhaps next to these in causing meningeal signs is pneumonia. Examination of the ears and of the urine in every case will eliminate many errors in early diagnosis.

In referring to Case No. 5 of this series, it will be seen that many more signs were referable to the nervous system and, in particular to the meninges, in this case than in the other. Yet this was a toxic, so called serous meningitis (meningismus), the other an infection with the tubercle bacillus.

Differentiation is usually possible by means of a lumbar puncture, and yet from the following table, encephalitis, etc., may cause but few changes in the spinal fluid early in the disease. These two conditions, however, usually furnish other data for diagnosis.

County Societies

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

An exceedingly interesting meeting was held by the Contra Costa County Medical Society April 10, 1920, at the Hotel Crockett, Crockett, Calif., diverging considerably from the usual. The members were the guests of the California-Hawaiian Sugar Company who tendered an elaborate banquet and afterward took the medical men on a tour through the refinery, soon to be the largest in the world. A large attendance was present.

IMPERIAL COUNTY

A meeting of the physicians of Imperial County was held on May 3, 1920, for the purpose of re-organizing the Imperial County Medical Society, and the following officers were elected: Dr. W. W. Apple, president; Dr. R. O. Thompson, vice-president, and Dr. C. S. Brooks, secretary-treasurer. The re-organized society starts with a membership of twelve, with more to come, and the secretary promises that it will be a "good, live permanent society."

LOS ANGELES COUNTY.

Meeting of the Los Angeles County Medical Association.

The Society met April 1, 1920, in the Friday Morning Club House at 8 p. m. in conjunction with the Los Angeles Surgical Society.

The Vice-President, Dr. John V. Barrow, presiding and speaking of the pleasure of having recently heard Dr. C. H. Mayo, the Chief of the great Mayo institution, introduced the Chief of the Urological Division of the Mayo Clinic, Dr. W. F. Braasch of Rochester.

Dr. Braasch spoke of "Recent Observations in the Study of Renal Tuberculosis," saying that he made some clinical observations from 1894 to 1919, giving statistics of cases and operations.

The diagnosis is based on the frequency of urination with pyuria, especially during the night and persisting for two or three months. In the male, renal tuberculosis occurs twice as often as in the female. Only ten per cent. of cases of renal tuberculosis were diagnosed before coming to the clinic, yet the tubercular bacillus can be found in 75 per cent. of cases. Inoculation of guinea pigs is not satisfactory as a diagnostic method, because it takes from six to seven weeks before there is an answer, and the short cut by exposing the guinea pig to the X-ray for developing the process more rapidly did not work well.

The differential diagnosis between a unilateral affection or renal tuberculosis, a medical condition or a surgical condition, must determine whether operation is indicated or not.

Discussion.

Dr. McGowen stated that Dr. Braasch had extraordinary facilities. He told of a French surgeon saying that those who have tuberculosis of the kidneys are not hopeless. Fifty per cent. of those suffering from tuberculosis of one kidney, if the diagnosis be made accurately along lines used by Professor Braasch, as proper examinations of the patient and a definite diagnosis, can be cured of their disease, relieved of their symptoms and sent forth to useful lives.

Dr. Braasch's conclusions were practically the same as those which he arrived at in Southern California. It is difficult to find whether the disease is confined to one kidney. The X-ray is extremely useful in making the diagnosis of tuberculosis of the kidneys. He ended by moving that a vote of thanks be extended to Dr. Braasch for the very interesting paper. The motion was unanimously carried.

Dr. Peterson said that genito-urinary tuberculo-

sis occurred chiefly between 20 and 40 years of age and that tuberculosis of the kidneys secondary to some other foci, is not as frequent as thought. In a measure it is a primary infection except that in early life there was some tuberculosis of the lungs. Some cases of pulmonary tuberculosis developed tuberculosis of the kidneys and that of the lungs got well.

Dr. Hartwick inquired whether partial resection of kidneys were made in the Mayo Clinic.

Dr. Braasch replied that no partial resections were ever done there. The active kidney was either removed or let alone. Partial nephrectomy has been done but without success.

Dr. McGowen remarked that nearly all cases of tubercular testicle get well without castration.

Dr. Anders Peterson of the Mayo Clinic spoke on the "Anastomosis of Ureter-technique, with lantern slides." He dwelt on four methods of reimplantation of ureters into bladders. The slides pictured the procedure.

Some one brought up the "no parking" ordinance and the hardships it would cause to practitioners. Dr. Shoemaker said that a committee had already asked the city council to modify the order but failed in their effort.

April 15, 1920—Joint Meeting of the Los Angeles County Dental and the Medical Associations in the Friday Morning Club House at 8 p. m.

Dr. Rae Smith, the president, opened the meeting by asking Frederick Leix, M. D., to speak of Teamwork—Medicine and Dentistry (with lantern slides).

Dr. Leix said the object is to bring about a better understanding and harmonious consultation between dentists and physicians. It is said that medical practitioners often interfere with the dentist's work, although the physician has paid but little attention to the teeth. The diagnosis is the foundation for the specialist as a superstructure. The combined strength of the specialists attains the best results.

There are many special branches of dentistry; there is the mouth hygienist, the children's specialist, odontologist, etc. There should be a consultation in extraction of teeth for root abscesses. A tooth is estimated to be worth \$1000 and should be saved if possible. Unfortunately the patient often looks for cheap work.

B. McCollum, D. D. S., spoke on "Dentistry." Dr. McCollum said that Prof. John B. Murphy claimed that the doctor practices as the community wants him to. The public cannot distinguish between fakes and members of the dental and medical societies.

The physician should pass on a healthy mouth, but not tell the dentist how to correct defects. The object is to restore the health of the patient.

John Buckley, D. D. S., had for his subject "What shall be done with pulpless teeth."

Drs. Rosenau, Billings and the Mayos advocate that all pulpless teeth be extracted. When the physician suspects focal infection in the mouth he should refer the patient to his family dentist with the suggestions he deems wise in the case. The dentist's duty is to treat, extract or make a bridge if the pulp has been put in condition. We want to do team work for our patient's health.

T. W. Brophy, M. D., on "Cleft Palate and Hare Lip" gave a stereopticon lecture. He said that the cleft palate is not due to a lack of tissue, but that the parts are all present, being simply ununited. These parts must be brought together properly first before operating on the lip. The nose must be raised. There are fourteen forms of cleft palate and these forms have many deviations and complications. How the projecting intermaxillary bone must be brought down to form the arch and all the necessary steps in the operation were beautifully presented on the screen in an admirably

scientific manner so that the whole operation seemed simple and clear.

The president suggested that because of the lateness of the hour the discussion be omitted.

Dr. Thomas moved a vote of thanks which was carried.

The regular meeting of the Pasadena Medical Society was held at the Pasadena Hospital, April 6th, 8 p. m., instead of April 13th, 1920, in order to give the members the opportunity to hear Dr. Wm. F. Braasch of the Mayo Clinic. Subject, "The Relation of Urology to the Modern Hospital."

Medical Programs Los Angeles Clinical and Pathological Society Regular Meeting, March 25

Program

1. Acute dilation of the stomach following appendectomy..... F. A. Speik, M. D.
2. Pyloric Ulcer with perforation, specimen removed at operation..... Henry H. Sherk, M. D.
3. Encephalitis Lethargica, with autopsy and pathological findings by A. H. Zeiler. Exhibition of patients with this disease... H. G. Brainerd, M. D.
4. Tumor of brain, with specimen..... Geo. G. Hunter, M. D.
5. Urinary Calculi..... Leon J. Roth, M. D.
6. a. Patient showing among other reflexes, trophic disturbances of the facial muscles as a result of pulmonary tuberculosis.
- b. Patient with general Ichthyosis..... F. M. Pottenger, M. D.
7. Malignancy of the eye, treated with radium, exhibition of patient..... Frank W. Miller
8. Two cases of Hypertension Headaches, relieved by strychnia..... Ernest C. Fishbaugh, M. D.

Harbor Branch of The Los Angeles County Medical Association

Regular Meeting, March 26.

Program

- "Observations on the Pupil and its Reflexes"
..... John Franklin Campbell, M. D., Chicago
- Discussion..... J. H. McKellar, M. D.
- Albert W. Hiller, M. D.
- "Report of a Case of Raynaud's Disease".....
..... W. D. Turner, M. D.
- Discussion..... Frank Mikels, M. D.

Symposium Society

Regular Meeting, March 31.

Program

- Genital Tuberculosis..... Lasher Hart, M. D.
- Urinary Tuberculosis—symptoms, pathology and diagnosis..... Leon Roth, M. D.
- Urinary Tuberculosis—treatment and prognosis....
..... Frank Dillingham, M. D.

Eye and Ear Section of the Los Angeles County Medical Association

Regular Meeting, April 5.

Program

- Physiology of Vertigo.....
..... Eugene R. Lewis, M. D., Philadelphia
- Clinical Substance of Vertigo.....
..... Isaac S. Jones, Philadelphia

Southern California Society of Anesthetists

Regular Meeting, April 6.

Program

- "Present Status of the Science of Anesthesia and of Anesthetists"..... Eleanor Seymour, M. D.
- "Methods of Organization to Abolish the Lay-Anesthetist"..... Geo. Piness, M. D.

Los Angeles Obstetrical Society

A Section of the Los Angeles County Medical Association

Regular Meeting, April 13, 1920.

Program

1. Spinal Anesthesia in Obstetrics..... Harry T. Cook, M. D.
2. The Prevention of Female Diseases..... W. O. Henry, M. D.
3. Acute Yellow Atrophy of the Liver following labor, with case report..... F. O. Ydst, M. D.

Los Angeles Surgical Society

Regular Meeting, May 18.

Program

"Surgical Treatment of Carcinoma of the Breast"
.....F. K. Collins, M. D.

PERSONALS**Doctor Off for Poland.**

Dr. Harry Plotz, typhus bacillus specialist, has sailed for Europe to supervise the work of physicians checking the plague. Ninety-five per cent. of the Jews in Poland are afflicted with typhus. Dr. Plotz served as colonel and inaugurated the steam system of delousing men to prevent the spread of infection.

Doctor to Study Typhus Abroad.

Dr. Fred P. Bowen of this city is on the way to France on behalf of the American Red Cross. In Europe and the Balkans he is to study means of combatting the typhus epidemic for six months.

HOSPITALS.**Los Angeles Hospitals Full.**

Dr. Harlan Shoemaker remarked April 8, that the hospitals in the city have been crowded to full capacity for eight months.

New Hospital Campaign.

Pasadenans have met to raise \$1,000,000 in one week to build a new plant for the Pasadena Hospital.

Dr. Charles D. Lockwood is general chairman. John S. Cravens and A. M. Andrews are vice-chairmen. Mrs. Robert J. Burdette is chairman of the women's division with Mrs. John S. Cravens and Mrs. Myron Hunt as vice-chairmen. John McWilliams, Jr., is head of the men's division.

Phthisis Delegates.

The directors of the Los Angeles Tuberculosis Association met April 6 and Mrs. J. J. A. Van Kaathoven presided. It was decided that Dr. Charles C. Browning, chief of the county and city work and Miss Sidney Maguire, executive secretary of the association, are to go to the National Tuberculosis Association Convention at St. Louis, April 22 to 25, in order that the subject of migratory indigent consumptives who frequent California more than any other place, and that the plan for unification of public health nursing may be duly considered.

The University of Southern California Medical Department.

The board of trustees of the University have decided to discontinue the medical department after the graduation of the senior class in order to meet the requirements of a Class A medical school as suggested by the American Medical Association.

From \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000 is necessary to endow such a school with all the equipment, clinics, and faculty to make the medical department come up to the standard.

Dr. Bryson, the dean and the members of the faculty have done wonders considering the lack of funds.

The trustees are busy with the new \$600,000 administration building and the College of Liberal Arts, but they hope to develop all departments on the same scale to meet the needs of the city and tributary territory.

Dr. Geo. F. Bovard, the president of the U. S. C., says that a \$3,000,000 fund is needed as it takes about \$100,000 a year over income from tuition charges.

The students of the medical department have organized to prevent the suspension of their alma mater. The movement is headed by H. M. Karsten.

The committee of students learned from Dr. Bovard that Drs. Abraham Flexner and Mosher of the Rockefeller foundation during their visit informed the board of control that the Rockefeller Foundation idea was to establish three medical centers in the United States, one in the East, one centrally, and one on the Pacific Coast.

The students would rather continue as a class "B" college until there is money enough to raise the standard, than to have the school suspended.

The alumni of the Medical College, U. S. C., have organized to secure the necessary endowment for a class "A" college. The secretary of the Council of Education of the American Medical Association gives as a requirement an endowment fund to produce an annual income of \$25,000 above tuition payments and a teaching staff of at least fifteen.

The Merchants and Manufacturers' Association will consider the endorsement of the project and many clubs and civic organizations have promised their moral and active support.

The Municipal Drug Clinic of Los Angeles.

Dr. Nevius in defense of the Drug Clinic stated that the clinic, or any clinic, in fact, is not the solution of the drug evil and that the theory on which the drug clinic is supposed to work, that of a reduction of amount, has never been put into practice here. He estimated that the clinic is selling drugs to only one-fourth of all the addicts of the city. He thinks the clinic has been of value. First, some addicts have been given a desire to break themselves of the habit, and with their will to be cured, they may be helped. Second, a stop has been put to peddling in a large degree. Third, some formerly respectable men and women addicts, have been given a chance to get their morphine legitimately and still attend to business.

MENDOCINO COUNTY.

A regular meeting of the Society was held on April 21, 1920, at the Palace Hotel, Ukiah. The President, Dr. S. L. Rea in the chair. Members present: Drs. S. L. Rea, E. C. Griner, L. K. Van Allen, O. H. Beckman and G. W. Stout. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. On motion Dr. S. L. Rea was elected alternate to the State Medical Society meeting to be held at Santa Barbara on May 11-12-13.

Committees for 1920 were appointed, the president and secretary to be ex-officio members on all committees.

Censors—Drs. C. L. Sweet, F. G. Gunn, E. C. Bennett and E. C. Griner.

Program—Drs. G. W. Stout, F. M. L. Campbell, L. K. Van Allen.

Ways and Means—Drs. H. Peddicord, H. H. Wolfe, R. A. Babcock.

Joint meeting with the N. W. P. R. R. S. Association—Dr. G. W. Stout, E. C. Griner, H. H. Wolfe.

On Lake County—Drs. F. G. Gunn and R. H. Hunt.

It was also resolved to get more interest in the meetings by clinics, etc., and to try if advertisements could be procured for Bulletin so as to be able to secure funds sufficient for its publication and make it the property of the Society.

A banquet preceded the meeting. Dr. S. L. Rea was the host.

ORANGE COUNTY

The annual meeting of the Orange County Medical Society was held at James Cafe at Santa Ana on Tuesday evening, May fourth. The members with their wives sat down to a banquet at eight o'clock after which the retiring president, Dr. J. M. Tralle, read an address entitled "Reconstruction." The paper was interesting and instructive and dealt with the subject in a very broad manner.

Dr. C. C. Violet was appointed installing officer and in his usual pleasing manner installed the officers for the ensuing year.

With Dr. J. L. Dryer as toastmaster the balance of the evening was spent in listening to toasts from several of the members and short addresses from Drs. Hurst and Griswold of the University Hospital at Seoul, Korea. The speeches of the

evening were interspersed with election returns from different parts of the State, some genuine and some not. The latter adding to the enjoyment and perturbation of some of the members present.

At a late hour the meeting broke up with all joining in singing "America" and each and all felt that the Orange County Society had experienced one of its most successful annual meetings.

SACRAMENTO COUNTY.

The regular monthly meeting of the Sacramento Society for Medical Improvement was held in the Sacramento Hotel, Tuesday evening, April 20.

Dr. Schopf reported a case of the unusual "mycosis fungoides." Dr. Gundrum reported a case, who had confused some head-ache powders with calomel powders (the latter of which she had been ordered to take one every hour) and in the course of twelve hours, had administered to herself, 48 grains of acetanilid and 37½ grains of phenacetine; aside from a marked cyanosis, nothing wrong was noted, the heart and blood-pressure remaining normal. Dr. Pitts reported a case of dextrocardia with transposition of the viscera (as shown and proved by the X-ray), with the liver on the left, spleen on the right, pylorus and appendix on the left side. Dr. James reported several cases of tracheal diphtheria occurring in the last few months, where the throat was clinically negative, but culture taken from a tracheal swab, proved positive; he emphasized the need in all cases of obstructed breathing, to have a culture taken from the vocal cords or trachea below.

The subject of the evening was on "chest roentgenology," with numerous lantern slides, by Dr. Harold Zimmerman, whose experiences as a special worker in X-ray had been abundantly enriched by his connection with the Letterman General Hospital as roentgenologist, during the period of the war and immediately thereafter; among the plates shown and demonstrated, were sarcoma and primary carcinoma of the lung; foreign bodies in the Bronchi; Pneumoconiosis; dermoid Cysts; cervical rib; various forms and in all stages, of Tuberculosis at the Hylum, peribronchial and alveolar areas; pneumothorax and hydro-pneumothorax; demonstrations of the difference between the pictures of the heart and mediastinum of children and adults; various anomalies of development; cotton seed oil, Acacia, and bismuth mixture for the tracing of cavities proved to be more efficient in Army service, than the usual form of Beck's Paste.

Doctors Christman, Bell and Beauchamp were elected to membership in the Society.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY

During the month of April, 1920, the following meetings were held:

Tuesday, April 13—General Meeting

1. The truth about osteopathy—Emmet Rixford.
2. Eddies of Eddyism.—Mr. Celestine J. Sullivan.

Tuesday, April 20—Section on Surgery

1. The second great type of chronic arthritis.—(Illustrated)—L. W. Ely.

and

Dental conditions in these cases.—J. L. Campbell, D. D. S.

2. The open air treatment of wounds.—H. M. Sherman.

Tuesday, April 27—Section on Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

Symposium on Focal Infection.

1. Demonstration of cases.
2. Stock taking in mouth infections.—(Illustrated)—J. G. Sharp.

3. Relation of focal infection to internal medicine.—Lovell Langstroth.

4. Relation of focal infection to ophthalmology.—W. S. Franklin.

5. The ear, nose and throat as foci of infection.—Harvard McNaught.

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

The regular monthly meeting of the San Joaquin County Medical Society was held on Friday evening, April 9th, at the Hotel Lincoln. In the absence of the president, first and second vice-presidents, Dr. E. A. Arthur presided. Those present were: Drs. E. A. Arthur, J. T. Davison, C. D. Holliger, W. T. McNeil, C. R. Harry, R. T. McGurk, J. P. Martin, Mary Taylor, Minerva Goodman, Hudson Smythe, Margaret Smythe, F. S. Marnell, B. J. Powell, D. R. Powell and Dr. Howard Ruggles of San Francisco as guest and speaker of the evening.

Dr. C. R. Harry presented an interesting case of Myxedema which is doing very nicely on Thyroid extract but who has the greatest reaction within a week's time when such treatment is discontinued. The doctor also displayed an unusually large gall stone which was of interest because it had been entirely overlooked at the time of the operation and had appeared spontaneously through the drainage wound several weeks later.

The speaker of the evening, Dr. Howard Ruggles, was next introduced and gave an interesting paper on "Lung Tumors." The doctor showed on the lantern screen many typical cases of tumors of the mediastinum and lung and also showed some of the X-Ray plates demonstrating these typical conditions. The paper was discussed by Dr. McGurk and Dr. Holliger and as there was no further business the meeting adjourned to enjoy a light luncheon.

Correspondence

WHAT ONE READER THINKS.

Los Angeles, April 23, 1902.

To the Editor: For the first time in over two years, I received a copy of your valuable Journal, viz., the April 1920 number and I want to slip along a little note of appreciation. Although I have been receiving it since about 1912 or '13, and knew it was an excellent Journal, I did not fully appreciate just how good it really was. I might name all the articles (in fact it is hard to pick out any of them) but the ones entitled "Ouija Boards and Cult Cures," page 114; "Chiropractors Defy Law," page 115; "The Lady and The Tiger," page 116; "Cui Bono," page 131, shows that "somebody is doing some thinking along up-to-date and down-to-the-minute lines."

All I can do just now is to send in my little opinion and say "Let the good work go on," and try to express to you how much the Journal is appreciated at this office.

Cordially and sincerely yours,

FRANK A. WOODWARD, M. D.

DIET IN HAY FEVER

Cloverdale, Calif., April 29, 1920.

To the Editor:—I wish to report to you the results of several years of careful observation in the relief of hay fever (so called) which as we all know is caused by the pollen of certain grasses, plants and trees. This pollen is a highly concentrated vegetable protein substance readily soluble upon and absorbable by the mucous membranes of humans.

About 90% of all cases of so-called hay fever, rose cold, hay asthma, etc., may be relieved without medicine externally or internally by a rigid adherence to a proper diet. The phenomena of